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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/054,286	. 01/22/2002	Aaron G. Wells	01-574	5320	
24319 7590 01/26/2007 LSI LOGIC CORPORATION 1621 BARBER LANE			EXAM	EXAMINER	
			WENDMAGEGN, GIRUMSEW		
MS: D-106 MILPITAS, CA 95035			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2621		
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SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MO	NTHS	01/26/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Commence	10/054,286	WELLS, AARON G.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Girumsew Wendmagegn	2621			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after t he mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11/09	/2006.				
	•				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	<u>'</u>				
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5-20,22</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5-20 and 22</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). 					
					* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
Attachment(s)					
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				
Potential Trades de Office					

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim1-3, 5-20 and 22 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim1-3,5-11,and 13-20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Logan et al (Patent Number US 7,055,166) and Jeannin (Pub. Number US 2003/0123841).

Claim1, Logan teaches a method for preventing a user from automatically advancing an audio/video signal past marked material comprising the step of: (A) detecting possible triggering events during encoding of said audio/video signal (see column13 11-30); marking a portion of said audio/video signal (see column13 11-30); and preventing said user from advancing past said marked material during playback in response to said one or more score but does not teach generating one or more scores of various levels in response to said triggering events(see column13 11-30). However Jeannin teaches generating one or more scores (see page1 paragraph 0008-0010).

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One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to generate one or more score as described in Jeannin system in to Logan system because it would make commercial detection easier.

Regarding claim3, Jeannin teaches the method according to claim, wherein said method further comprises the step of: adapting one or more thresholds and detection criteria used to generate said one or more scores (see page1 paragraph 0010).

Regarding calim5, Logan teaches the method according to claim, further comprising the step of: inserting alternate material in place of material advanced past in step (C)(see column20 line 8-14).

Regarding claim6, Logan teaches the method according to claim 5, wherein step (C) is enabled or disabled in response to a user input (see column18 line 54-56).

Regarding claim7, the method according to claim1, wherein one of said one or more scores is used to generate a play list used to determine a particular portion of the marked material to skip (see page1 paragraph 0010)

Regarding claim8, Logan teaches the method according to claim1, wherein step (A) further comprises recording said encoded audio/video signal (see column18 line 15-19).

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Regarding claim9, the method according to claim1, wherein step (A) includes

events occurring at the beginning of said marked material and at the end of said marked

material (see column11 line 9-15).

Regarding claim 10, the method according to claim 1, wherein said material

comprises advertisements (see column11 line 9-15).

Regarding claim11, the method according to claim1, wherein step (c) replaces

said material with alternate material (see column20 line 8-14).

Regarding claim 13, Jeannin teaches an apparatus comprising: a detector circuit

configured to generate (i) an audio/video data signal and (ii) one or more score signals

of various levels in response to an input signal (see figure2 commercial detector); and a

data storage device configured to (i) store said audio/video data signal and said one or

more score signals and (ii) generate an output signal in response to (a) said stored

audio/video signal and (b) one of said score signals (see figure2 hard disk drive and

memory) but does not teach apparatus is configured to prevent a user from skipping a

marked portion of said stored audio/video signal. However Lord teaches an apparatus

configured to prevent a user from skipping a marked portion (see (see column13 11-30).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have

been motivated to prevent a user from skipping a marked portion as in described in

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Logan in to Jeannin apparatus because it would make broadcasted commercial much effective.

Regarding claim14, Jeannin teaches the apparatus according to calim13, wherein said apparatus is integrated into an audio/video playback system (see figure2 and paragraph0023).

Regarding claim15, Lord teaches the apparatus according to claim13, wherein said data storage device generates said output signal in response to a user input (see column18 line 54-56).

Regarding claim16, Jeannin teaches the apparatus according to claim13, wherein said data storage device comprises a random access storage device (see page1 paragraph 0023 DVD).

Regarding claim17, Jeannin teaches the apparatus according to claim13, wherein said data storage device comprises a hard disk drive (see figure2 Hard disk drive).

Regarding claim18, Jeannin teaches the apparatus according to claim13, wherein said data storage device comprises an optical disk drive (see page1 paragraph 0023 DVD).

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Regarding claim19, Jeannin teaches the apparatus according to claim13, wherein said detector circuit comprises an audio processor and a video processor each configured to detect triggering events used to generate said score (see claim19).

Regarding claim20, Jeannin teaches the apparatus according to claim19, wherein said apparatus further comprises an analyzer circuit configured to generate said scores in response to said triggering event (see claim19).

Claim12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Logan et al (Patent Number US 7,055,166) and Jeannin (Pub. Number US 2003/0123841.as applied to claim1-3, 5-11, and 13-20 above, and further in view of Dimitrova et al (Patent Number US 6,100,941).

Regarding claim12, see the teachings of Jeannin and Logan et al above. Both Jeannin and Logan do not teach a particular one of said scores is used to determine how aggressive said method determines whether a triggering event is detected. However Dimitrova et al teaches a particular one of said scores is used to determine how aggressive said method determines whether a triggering event is detected (see column1 line 10-22).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to determine how aggressive the method of Dimitrova et al. determine

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whether a triggering event is detected in Jeannin apparatus because it would prompted a user what level of confidence she/he desires in discerning a commercial (see column 15 lines 50-57).

Therefore, the invention as a whole would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, absent unexpected results to the contrary.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jeannin (Pub. Number US 2003/0123841).

Regarding claim 22, Jeannin teaches an apparatus comprising; a detector circuit configured to generate (i) an audio/video data signal and (ii) one or more score signals of various levels in response to an input signal (see figure2 commercial detector); and a data storage device configured to (i) store said audio/video data signal and said one or

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more score signals (see figure2 hard disk drive and memory) and (ii) generate an output signal in response to (a) said stored audio/video signal and (b) one of said score signals, wherein (i) said output signal skips portions in response to (a) one of said score signals and (b) a user input configured to initiate a start of said skipped portion(see page1 paragraph 0008-0010).

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Girumsew Wendmagegn whose telephone number is

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571-270-1118. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5:00, M-F, alr Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tran Thai can be reached on (571)272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Supervisory Patent Examiner

Girumsew Wendmagegn

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